THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Reports from Camargo and Matamoros.

The Government Forces Completely Rented and Beserting to the Revolutionists.

Matamoros Preparing for Resistance.

The State of Vera Cruz in the Hands of the Revolutionists.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondents in Camargo and Matamoros have forwarded us the following special despatches:-

CAMARGO, Mexico, Feb. 3, Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 5, 1872.} The rout of the government forces is complete. Eighty soldiers of Cortina's army have presented themselves, with arms and horses, which they have surrendered to the revolu-Monary authorities.

General Quiroga, the victorious commander of the revolutionists, has established his headquarters in this city. The possession of Camargo gives him the greatly needed re-

General Cortina is moving towards Matamoros. General Quiroga will follow soon and pursue the remaining troops of Cortina.

Cortina Not Permitted to Enter Matamore Preparations to Resist Attack.

WATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 5, Via Brownsville, Texas, Feb. 5, 1872.} It is now openly stated that General Cortina will not be permitted to enter this city. It is, bowever, expected that he will not attempt it, for, if captured by the revolutionary General Quiroga, who will probably arrive soon, he will be shot. Neither can Cortina cross over to the American side, owing to the fact that there are several indictments of murder

Guns have been placed in the fortifications of Matamoros to-day, and preparations are being made to resist the attack of the revolution to under Quiroga. General Rocha, the government commander, is expected here from Vera Cruz.

The State of Vera Cruz in the Hands of the Revolutionists-Corting's Men Deserting to Quiroga-A Conspiracy to Capture General

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Jan. 6, 1872. Information has been received by the authorities of this city that most places in the State of Vera Cruz are in the hands of the revolutionists. Communications with the capital and the city of Vera Cruz are interrupted. A courier has just arrived from Camargo.

He reports that Cortina's men are all deserting to Quiroga.

On the body of the revolutionary Colonel Ureste, recently killed, papers have been found implicating two lieutenants of the government troops in this city. The project was dmit Ureste and his band into Matame to capture General Palacios, the commander, and the Paymaster and then to induce the troops to pronounce in favor of the revolutionists. The two lieutenants will be shot.

State of Vera Cruz-The State of Hidalgo in a State of Siege-A World's Fair in the by Robbers-Passengers Stripped, Mal-treated and Kidnapped-Smallpox in the

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30, Via HAVANA, Feb. 6, 1872. The Porfirista rebels have been defeated in the

State of Vera Cruz. The government troops have whipped the Negrete and other insurgents near Trelancingo. The Pordristas have been repulsed in an attack on Chalchicomula. It is reported that Porfirlo Diaz is now only ac-

companied by a small escort. General Altore has pardoned all the adherents of

The whereabouts of Felix Diaz is unknown.

It is expected that the Vera Cruz Railway will

soon reach Orizaba.

A pattle is expected between the forces under

lenerals Nesi and Guerro.

General Rocha has arrived at Orizaba. General Guadarama died recently at Guadalajara. The State of Hidalgo is declared to be in a state of

A world's fair in the city of Mexico is projecte It is rumored at the capital that the insurgents have captured Zacatecas.

at the capital.

The Puebla train was recently attacked by highwaymen, who robbed the passengers and stripped them of their clothing. The robbers kidnapped six

of the passengers and maitreated the others.

Juarez has ordered the purchase of two revenue

There were 700 deaths from smallpox in the city of Mexico during the month of January.

Heavy quantities of material for the railroad have

arrived at Vera Cruz, and the impression now is that the road will be finished in eighteen months. The government has impeded the work by drafting numbers of the laborers into the army.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

MONEY MARRET. LONDON, Feb. 6-5 P. M.— % for money and the account. 1United States bonds, 1862, 9214; 1865, 9234; 1867, 9274; ten-Fortes, 91. Constant, 100. Sept. 100. Sept. Rentes, 56f. Sc. Frank Borss.—Paris, Fob. S. Evening.—Rentes, 56f. Sc. Frank Bors.

Frank Bors.—Borsa.—Paris, Fob. Sept. 100. Sept. Sept A New Orleans at 11% d.

TRADE IN MANGERSTRE.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—The marset for yarms and fabrics at Mancaester is strong. A farthing
dwance is demanded, which buyers retuse.

HAVER COTTON NAREST.—HAVER, Feb. 6.—Cotton quiet;
ow middling, 1277. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, BEADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb.

-2 P. M.—Brendstuffs opened quiet. Wheat—Red winter,
Its. Sci. 2 lin. Sci. Corp., Siz. 9d. Receipts of wheat for the
past three days, 20,000 quarters, of which \$,500 quarters are
American.

PRANCE.

President Thiers Shot At by an Assassin, but Unhurt.

The Cabinet Vacancy Filled and Ministerial Rearrangement-Military Precaution and On the Alert-Frussian Offer for Territorial Barter-Catacasy in the Capital-Clerical Reaction Against Ultramontanism.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 6, 1872. A special despatch to the Daity Triegraph from Paris says:—"President Thiers was shot at last night, but was not hurt. The assassin escaped."

Cabinet Changes.

The vacancy in the Cubinet caused by the resis nation of M. Casimir-Perfer from the Ministry of the Interior has been filled by the appointment to the sition of M. Le Franc, the present Minister of

MM. Dufaure and Larcy decline the portfolio o

the Ministry of the Interior. M. Goulard, now French Minister to Italy, is appointed the successor of M. Le Franc.

MILITARY CAUTION AGAINST SURPRISE The roads between Paris and Versailles were astrolled by a strong military force on Sunday and

PRUSSIAN OFFER FOR NATIONAL PROPERTY. The Patrie says the German government has no fled France of its willingness to accept a French colony in part payment of the war indemnity.

THE SURRENDERS OF THE WAR AND SORROWS OF THE SURVIVORS.

The Committee on Capitulations have completed the examination of Marshal Bazaine. CLERICAL REACTION AGAINST CHURCH ULTRAMON

A scnism has broken out among the clergy of Paris, on account of the extreme Ulframontanism of the new Archbishop.

CATACAZY IN THE CAPITAL. M. Catacazy, the late Russian Minister to the United States, is now in Paris. He will leave for St. Petersburg on Sunday next.

ENGLAND.

Alleged Order of the American Government for a Supply of Naval Torpedoes-Conservative Triumph at the Polls-Loss of a Ship in the Chinese Waters-Return of a French Diplomatist-The Supply of Cotton.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 6, 1872. It is reported that the American government have

CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH IN YORKSHIRE. Mr. T. S. Powell, the conservative candidate, is elected to Parliament from the West Riding of

PRENCH DIPLOMACY. The Duke de Broglie has returned to London.

SHIPWRECK IN THE CHINESE WATERS. A despatch from Hong Kong reports the loss the ship British Admiral, Captain Reed, from San Francisco, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were picked up and brought to Hong Kong. The British Admiral belonged to Liverpool. She

salled from San Francisco October 8, for Calcutta. THE COTTON SUPPLY.

of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

IRELAND. The Home Rule Candidate Elected in Galway.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6, 1872. Captain John Philip Nolan, the home rule candidate, has been elected to Parliament from Galway.

SCOTLAND.

Rectorship of Edinburg University.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, Feb. 6, 1872. lay Rector of the University of Edinburg.

SPAIN.

French Communist Refugees Arrested.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID. Feb. 8, 1872. Several Communist refugees from France have

ITALY.

Madame Ristori Injured by a Railway Accident

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PLORENCE, Feb. 6, 1872.

An accident happened last night to a train on the

Mme. Ristori, the tragedienne, who was a passer ger, received some injuries,

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7—1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.
The area of low barometer which was on Monday

ward over Northern Florida. Heavy rains have area has apparently moved northeastward over Ohio and Lake Ontario. The high barometer in the Northwest has continued to move eastward and now extends from Lake Ontario to Louisians extend generally over this region. Brisk northwest winds prevail on Lake Ontario, and northeast winds

on the Texas coast.

Probabilities.

Northerly winds and clearing weather are probable for Wednesday in the Southern and Gulf States clear weather, with falling temperature, prevai on the Middle and East Atlantic coast; northwest winds supside somewhat in the Middle States; clear veather, with light winds, prevail over the lake Dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night, except for the coast of Texas.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-

partson with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Hsrald Building:—

1871. 1872. 1871. 1872.

3 A. M. 8 37 3 P. M. 23 44

6 A. M. 8 34 6 P. M. 23 40

9 A. M. 10 36 9 P. M. 15 35

12 M. 10 40 12 P. M. 16 35

Average temperature yesterday. 38

Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 16%

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

On Monday a respectable-appearing man regis tered his name on the books of Hotel, corner of Canal street Bowery, as Rosewell D. Jerome, and assigned a room. As he did put in an appearance the room was forced yesterday afternoon, when the occupant was dead in bed. The proprietor of the place bornly refused to give any information in refuse to the same.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Important Amendments to . the Audit Act.

Husted and the Central Park Gravel Business.

A Stringent Liquor Law Proposed.

THE STATE PRINTING JOB.

ALBANY, Peb. 6, 1872. muel J. Tilden has arrived. It was suppo by many that, next to the appearance of Tweed, his arrival would cause the sensation of the season. The Herald, no doubt, effected the latest reform in Mr. Tilden, and induced him to return to the duties of his honorable post as a legislator and leader in the great reform movement. But his return created very little stir. He sat in his seat almost unnoticed until Mr. Argus Cassidy (who knows nothing about the printing frauds) entered the Assembly Chamber from New York. It was really most affecting to see those two leaders of reform, and the em tion. Their venerable eyes, safely shielded and aided by their gold-bound glasses, twinkling with delight at the stories each told of his part in the fight against the Tammany power and his self-sacri ficing qualities in every respect. The venerable lips of Tilden almost kissed the venerable ear of Argus Cassidy, and the latter's venerable lip in turn trembled on the verge of Tilden's mighty sentences, big with the fate of the Empire State and the democratic party, fluttered from t venerable mouths into those venerable auricular funnels, and rattled against those venerable tymthe only ones who can tell. It might have been that they conversed about the printing for the Legisla-ture, which Cassidy knows nothing about, but which goes somewhere through his establishment. What wine I but as both gentlemen are vegeta rians and T. A. B.'s, the picture must be passed

QUARANTINE LOBBYISTS. Tilden, however, is not the only distinguished arrival. Congressman Kınsella, from Brooklyn, and his friend De Witt and a few others of Brooklyn's membered that Bell wanted to be Health Officer: but the Governor, in the exercise of his good sense,

but the Governor, in the exercise of his good sense, appointed the eminent surgeon and physician who now heids the place, and made br. Beil a member of the commission. This did not exactly suit the latter, and the result was more or less condict of authority. Now the Brooklyn people will do their utmost to have Beil appointed in his place. Then the Brooklyn folks here want to have the Water Board changed. Its present complexion don't suit them. Then, again, the new charter prepared by the Committee of Seventy-five is expected here to-morrow, and the Brooklyn men want to know what there is in it.

Some of to-day's work in the Assembly shows very plainly—if there were not numerous other evidences—that this glorious reform Legislature will be no better than any of its predecessors. Some three or four bills were introduced, out of order, by unanimous coasent, and immediately rushed through to a third reading. The bills seem to be innocent enough, but the mode of their passage does not look much like reform. None of the members, except those by whom they were introduced knew anything of their contents, and any little "nigger" that may be desired can be very easily slipped in. The bills have been passed and are all right. These glorious reformers are willing to be accommodating to each other and will, of course, oblige by giving

may be desired can be very easily slipped in. The bills have been passed and are all right. These glorious reformers are willing to be accommodating to each other and will, of course, oblige by giving unanimous consent whenever it is desired.

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE BILL, by which the trustees of that aristocratic institution seek to be empowered to act as real estate speculators by leasing the valuable property they hold on the avenues in New York, and, getting possession of some cheaper property, build a college and replenish their already crowded coffers, came up today for a final vote on its passage. Mackay and one or two other sensible men opposed the passage, but Twombly made a most pathetic speechas much of it as could be understood, as it was strained through his mustacle, seemed pathetic—in its layor. The advocates of the bill use the cunning dodge of saying that anybody opposing it is opposed to the spread of education. This is a staggering argument, but the swindle will nevertheless have a tough passage. The debate was out short by Mr. Alvord (who had been Acting Speaker during the day) handling to the clierk a telegram announced the death of Assemblyman W. M. Ely, of Broome county, and in respect to his memory the House immediately adjourned.

Mr. Comptroller Green is evidently not yet satis-

memory the House immediately solution.

THE AUDIT BILL AGAIN.

Mr. Comptroller Green is evidently not yet satisfier the members of the second state of the second s

avails of taxation or from any special or trust funds, 8xc. 3.—The third section of the said act is hereby repeated.

8xc. 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

Anybody who is at all familiar with the provisions of the Board of Audit bill as it passed the Legislature on the 3oth of last month can see at a giance the real object of the oill, which I learn was sent to Mr. Benediot by Mr. Green. The second section of the Audit act reads:—'The said Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to make payment of the claims remaining unpaid for salaries and wages of employés of the various departments, and officers of the city and county for the year 1871, and of claims remaining unpaid for the supplies and materials furnished during said year," &c. What the idea of amending this section in the way proposed by the Comptroller is, I leave everybody to judge for himself. If it betters the original act no doubt people will see it. The third section of the act, which the bill repeals, reads as follows:—

SECTION 3.—All payments for and on account of work done, services performed, or supplies and materials furnished during the period from the lat day of January to the Setta day of April, 1872, both dates inclusive, to or for the city of New York, or any of the department of april 1872, both dates inclusive, to or for the capation of New York, or of any of the purposes thereof, shall in all cases be paid to the party or parties entitled to receive the same shall have been audited and allowed, as provided in this act.

At first blush it looks as though the reneal or this

same by the Department of Finance of said city, after the same shall have been audited and allowed, as provided in this set.

At first blush it looks as though the repeat of this section was desired simply to allow the Comptroller to pay the assignces of those entitled to get paid as well as the real parties entitled to get paid; but this is not believed to be

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by some few of the Senators who have looked over the bull. This very section gave rise to considerable debate when the act was under consideration, and was finally passed after the line to the effect that the payments should be made "in all cases in which the said Comptroller shall so order in writing" was stricken out. One of the Senators, who is on the Committee on Cities, has made up his mind to find out, if possible, what Mr. Green is really after by wishing to strike out this section, which he says was of his (Green's) own making before it was so amended by the Senate as to deprive the Comptroller of the one-man power it conferred, and there are a few others, not on the committee, who think there is a very big cat in the meal.

LIQUOS DEALERS, AMOY!

If Senator Palmer's excise bill, introduced to-day, should ever become a law the liquor dealers will, indeed, have a bard road to travel. It provides that it shall not be lawful to sell intoxicating liquor to persons who are in the habit or getting half seas over, or to minors, "without the writtes consent of parents or guardians." Anybody who gets injured in person or property by as intoxicated person can proceed against and recover damages from the party who sold the liquor that blought about the drunk. Again, if a married woman gets wollopped by her husband, when he is under the fuence of the flowing bowl, she can make a dead legal set for the liquor dealer who made herlord and master ferget himself first and her afterwarts, just as though she was a lone woman, with no husband to get periodically wollopped by. In fact, the is given at the civil case. But this is not all. The

son who is intoxicated. A party who sells liquor "illegally"—that is, I suppose, without a license—forfetts his rights as a tenant, and may be told to walk into the street and stay there, no matter what the terms of his lease or rent may be. The blil being so particular about the damages one party can obtain from a liquor dealer for injuries he receives from an intoxicated party. It is a wonder that some provision was not inserted in the olif making it clear how damages should be apportioned in case the injurery and injured should both be drunk. What a fine hanl some of your New York "boys" would make of it if, by getting jolly drunk, they snould go to work and half kill one another and then proceed against the liquor dealer for damages. I have no doubt that a great many New Yorkers will get drunk in couples and be very ugly to one another oftener than they do if the bill becomes a law and this point was made clear.

Senator Lowery's resolution, which called for the appointment of a special committee of three—and which was appointed finally, Lowery, Palmer and which was appointed finally, Lowery, Palmer and which was appointed finally. believed, at a former clerk of the senate who now or other has a fonders for paying his greety bills in three cent postage stamps of the old red order. The idea is that this ex-State clerk (now a clerk in the House of Representatives at Washington) pocketed these stamps when he was here al Albany, and that the State had to pay for the stamps. We'll hear all about it soon, no doubt; for it is a subject the committee can "stick" to, with interest.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION, lenator James Wood's bill to authorize the ap-nition of Commissioners to prepare amend-nits to the constitution gives the Governor power appoint thirty-two Commissioners, whose duty kull be to prepare and submit to the Legislature ments to the tousand the commissioners, whose duty is appoint thirty-two Commissioners, whose duty is shall be to prepare and submit to the Legislature amendments to the constitution, provided that no amendment or alteration of the sixth article of the present constitution shall be proposed by them. The pay of the Commissioners is fixed by the bill at \$5 a day, and they must report the result of their deliberations to the Legislature of 1873.

The State Printing Investigation

ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1872. At the investigation of the House Printing Con mittee this atternoon, the first witness examined was Daniel Manning, of the Argus Company. He testified that his firm had never solicited the pas-sage of a resolution by either house ordering print-ing; never paid a dollar to bring about an order to print; never paid a dollar to bring about the payment of any bill of ours against the State; he made a present to Cornelius Armstrong, Clerk us, during the three years ne was Clerk, instead of amount of work; never made any agreement as to paying him, but after the close of the session nanded him that amount for his services in this respect; he had also made

Clerk of the last session, of \$300 for a simi

A PRESENT TO HIRAM CALKINS, Clerk of the last session, of \$300 for a similar favor to our establishment; Calkins was not disposed to receive any pay, but we urged it upon him and induced him to fake it.

George Dawson, of the firm of Weed, Parsons & Co., was the next witness. His testimony was mainly concerning the threat alleged to have been made by Mr. Tweed, that their claim would be opposed; he produced an editorral published in the Eventus Journal to ourselves, which defied any threat of the kind. He also testified that he had a slight inxling that his firm or Parsons was paying percentage to secure Legislative printing, but was never in layor of it.

to secure Legislative printing, but was never in favor of it.

Cornelius W. Armstrong, Clerk of the last House, was the next witness. He testifined that there never was any arrangement or understanding with the Argus Company for any percentage or pay he was to receive for work which he should give to them, nor had that firm ever asked for the passage of any resolution ordering any work, nor had they

when nor had that firm ever asked for the passage of any resolution ordering any work, nor had they in fact asked for the work which he (Armstrong) had given to them; that he sent it to their office volumtarily, and as a Matter of Course. When it was closed they made him presents amounting in the aggregate to from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars, to give to whomsoever he chose.

Edward Phelps was the next witness—He testified that he first met John D. Parsons, Jr., in the street and asked him who was looking after his firm's claim in the Supply bill; Mr. Parsons replied that his father was sick and he did not know who would attend to it; this led to an introduction and an interhis firm's claim in the Supply bill; Mr. Parsons replied that his father was sick and he did not know who would attend to it; this led to an introduction and an interview with J. D. Parsons, Sr.; he informed Mr. Parsons that he could secure the passage of his claim in the Supply bill, because he knew most of the members of the Ways and Means Committee in the House and of the Finance Committee in the Senate; Mr. Parsons then engaged him to look after the claim and it went through; on the evening after the adjournment Mr. Parsons handed him \$5,000 more; he had fixed no price to be charged for his services and no price was agreed upon.

Wm. N. Richardson was the next witness examined. He denned in toto that Weed, Parsons & Oo, had ever paid him for any work which he gave them. He also submitted a comparative statement of the contingent expenses of the House, showing their increase from last year. The Committee then adjourned.

their increase from itse Jacobs.

The Railroad Committee of the House had a session this afternoon and heard a lengthy argument in favor of the repeal of the Erie Directors' bill by Mr. Southmayd, of New York.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Fire Damp Disaster in the Mitchell Colliery. Three Men Killed and Another Badly Injured-Carelessness of the Working Fore-man-Difficulty in Recovering One of the

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6, 1872. Another fatal mine casualty in this vicinity occurred to-day in the Mitcheil Colliery, about five by the Luzerne Coal and Iron Company, but work was suspended on the 1st of January in order to

prosecute the necessary repairs.

This morning Mr. John Collins, "inside boss," accompanied by four miners, entered the mine and ways. The men had been thus employed for a few

ways. The men had been thus employed for a few minutes when a fearful explosion of fire damp took place, killing three of them outright, and seriously, if not fatally, injuring another. Mr. Collins fortunately escaped harm, having stepped out of the gangway for some purpose.

The force of the explosion threw down some of the pillars in the mine, and a heavy fail of rock and coal immediately ensued, completely burying the body of one of the victims. The rapidly gathering black damp renders it dangerous to remain in the mine long at a time, and it is probable that several days will elapse before the extent of the damage is known and the body recovered.

The cause of the disaster was pure carelessness on the part of the person having charge of the work, if it be true, as is alleged, that he took no precautions to learn the state of the atmosphere in the mine and permitted the men to enter the gangway with lamps unprotected.

rith lamps unprotected.

The names of the killed are Patrick McCullough,
L. Norris and Robert Hayes. Michael Barrett was

canal last summer.

The decline in coal in New York has produced stagnation in business here.

THE GRAND DUKE.

The Prince Presented with a Bale of Cotton ; Also a Painting of a Dinner Party at Mr. Catacazy's House, by a Colored Artist-Waiting for a Steamer to New Orleans.

Mamphis, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1872.

The Grand Duke Alexis was presented with a bale of last year's middling cotton, encased in Russian and American colors, last evening, by Mr. Darinds, was also presented with a sketch of his dinner party at Minister Catacazy's in Washington, drawn Duke returned his thanks and questioned Tnomas on his former and present life.

Mrs. General Custer, Miss Sturgiss and other

adies from Louis ville, who were invited to accomevening. Several other ladies and gentlemen of this city have also been invited to accompany the party.

Should the steamer Great Republic fail to arrive
to-morrow the party will leave on the steamer MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 6-Evening.

to convey the Grand Duke Alexis and party to New

Orleans, and will leave to-morrow forenoon in

FIRE ON TENTH AVENUE.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire Tenth avenue, causing a damage of \$3,000; insured for \$4,000 in the Auriatic. The building was owned by Thomas Phetan and was damaged \$1,000; insured for \$3,000 in the Eagle Company. The fire was caused by the stove being too close to the wood

PIRE ON THIRD AVENUE. A few minutes after eight o'clock last night a fire

broke out in Dickerman & Co.'s hardware store,

POLITICS.

Connecticut State Democratic Convention.

Richard D. Hubbard, of Hartford, Nominated for Governor.

Equal Suffrage for All and Complete Amnesty for All"-A Strong Plea for Cuba-The "Liberal" Republican Movement.

The Democratic State Convention were held at Music Hall in this city yesterday. There were present a full and able representation of the party in State, the delegates numbering about three hundred

The Committee on Credentials having made their report, the Committee on Permanent Organization Alfred E. Burr, of Hartford, for President. The list was adopted and Mr. Burr, upon taking the chair and returning his thanks, said they had entered upon a campaign which was not to end until next November, and he believed it would be one that would result in a

TRIUMPH FOR THE CONSERVATIVE MEN

of the country who were opposed to the present administration. They might not take a candidate for the Presidency who would be their choice, but he thought there should be a yielding of optnions so that the voters opposed to the administration could act together. He only spoke for himself, but he thought that if the nomination should fall upon an eminent statesman who batled from Illinois or Pennsylvania he could cordially support him. He of centralization. Senator Morton had been sent would protect the States and that the servants of the people would protect the people. Grant had proclaimed this doctrine in a proclamation of only five lines, issued under a law passed spring-a law under could suppress the Legislature of Concecticut and the executive and the judiciary. He had suppressed the local government in South Carolina. Not only in the South had he set aside Legislatures and Courts, but on the soil of Idinois the army had been organized as a police force, and while the State protested the army persevered

They had actually arrived at THE POINT OF CIVILIZATION,

for it was in practice President Grant had promised revenue reform; but instead of accomplishing it he luxuriates at a race course, and when besought by Secretary Cox to belp fight fraud bade Cox leave izing honest men in Ohio, and he think the democratic party could stand aloof at such a time. He asked them to join bands with the men fighting fraud and military despotism, years. While awaiting the report of the Committee on Credentials Mr. James Gallagner, of New Haven, was called out. He made a short speech, attacking Senator Morton and his lecture on the national idea, and declaring that the aim of the friends of the administration was to make Grant an emperor, who should the the States together with the bayonet. In conclusion, he predicted a grand triumph for the democracy.

The Committee on Credentials having reported, the Convention proceeded to nominate a

unanimously nominated a candidate for Governor, by the members of the Convention rising to their feet and giving three hearty cheers.

Three candidates for Lieutenant Governor were presented, as follows:—Charles Atwater, of New Haven; Edward N. Seymour, of Litchileid, and Frederick A. Marden, of Stamford, An informal bailot resulted as follows:—Atwater, 164; Seymour, 132; Marden, 34. The names of Seymour and Marden were withdrawn and Mr. Atwater was nominated by acclamation. John W. Steilman, of Norwich, was then unanimously nominated candidate for Secretary of State and Philo B. Richardson, of Sallsbury, was nominated a candidate for Treasurer in the

was nominated a candidate for Treasurer in the same manner.

Two candidates were presented for Comptroller— Marvin Sanger, of Canterbury, and Thomas San-ford, of Redding. A informal ballot was taken and Sanford received 189 votes and Sanger 184

by acciamation.
Mr. Thomas M. Waller, of New London, from
Mr. Thomas M. Resolutions, reported the follow-

Resolved. That the democrats of Connecticut regard emancionation, equality of civil rights and enfranchisement as established facts now embodied in the constitution and deserving the support of good clitzens of all parties. Resolved. That true and lasting peace can come only from such profoundreconciliation as enfranchisement has brought to the State of Bissouri, nor can those governments be pure

even so much as has been fas-ened upon us by extravagance and fraud, and that we are for paying that debt to its last doilar.

Resolved, That the democratic party, remembering the example of their fathers, in the expression of their sympathy for the struggling republics of South America, as well as for the oppressed Greeks—and grateful for the aid which the founders of our own remotile received from the countrymen of Lafayette, Montaomery, Steuben and Pulaski, feel impelled by these considerations, as well as by our obligations to our common humanity, to lift up our voices in behalf of the suffering Cubans now deeperately strugging for relief from their oppressors, who set at naught all the usages of civilized wariare, in their savage butchery of captive men, women and children.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a liberal system of free schools, and protest against all interference by the general government with institutions so purely local, and concrening so deeply and tenderly the ties which bind them to our homes and to the State.

Resolved, That we look back with pride and satisfaction to the government of our State while administered in its Executive Department by our distinguished citizen James E. English, under whose name we have won brilliant victories in defence of the constitution, and whom we should have been giad to have our leader agains, if it had been consistent with its privace concerns to yield his consent.

Resolved, That in presenting Hon. Richard D. Hubbard for Governor, and bits associates on the State ticket, to the citizens of this State for their suffrages at the coming State election we cordially endorse the sentiments embodied in the foregoing resolutions.

tion we cordially endorse the sentiments embodied in the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. WALLEE, in presenting it, said the Convention would observe that the body of the platform was word for word with the resolutions adopted several days ago by the reformed republicans of Missouri. The committee, he said, thought the question to be whether Mahomet should go to the mountain or the mountain should go to Mahomet—whether the democracy should go to the reformed republicans or the reformed republicans had adopted these resolutions, and the Committee thought the way out of the difficulty was for them to adopt them, join hands with the reformed republicans and go to victory with them or to defeat with them.

cans and go to victory with them or to defeat with them.

Mr. Hewirt, of Rocky Hill, opposed adopting the platform, declaring that if republicans had become sick of the administration he would be glad to welcome them to the democracy; but he did not want the old party to leave its well-trodden path.

The platform was adopted by a large majority. When it was read it was listened to with great attention; but only the resolution about the Cubans and the last two received any applause.

The Convention then elected the following Delegates at Large—First district, Alfred E. Burr. Hartford; Second district, Charles R. Ingersoil, New Haven; Third district, Daniel A. Daniels, Killingly; Fourth district, William H. Barnum, Sailsbury.

Coursy Delegates—Hartford county, General William B. Frankin Bartford; New Haven county.

Salisbury.

County Delegates—Hartford county, General William B. Frankin, Bartford: New Haven county, James Gallagher. New Haven; New London county, William M. Converse, Franklin; Farrfield county, James H. Olimatead, Stamford; Litchied county, James Huntington; Windham county, John L. Hunter, Windham; Tolland county, John S. Dobson, Vernon.

SUMTER'S HERO.

Landing the Remains of General Robert Anderson.

His Death, Transportation in the Guerriere and Reception of the Body with Grand Naval and Military Honors-Solemn Procession on Land and Water-The Scene in the Chapel at Fortress Monroe-Further Military Honors in New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 6, 1872. The obsequies of the late General Robert Anderson, United States Army, took place here to-day; and the ceremonies were very impressive. On the evening of the 26th of October, surrounded by the members of his family, General Robert Anders breathed his last at Nice.

TRANSPERRING HIS REMAINS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC-His remains were conveyed to Cadiz, Spain, and put upon the United States steamer Guerriere, to be ent to this country. The Guerriere left Cadiz on the 29th of December, taking the southern passage and stopping at St. Thomas for coal. She experiof the 4th inst., during which her pumps had to be kept constantly at work, as she was leaking freely, owing to injuries received last summer in running upon Vado Shoals in the Mediterranean. It was expected that she would stop at Hampton Ro but Captain Creighton had received orders from Rear Admiral Boggs, commanding the European Squadron, to proceed to Norfolk, which he accordingly did.

Major General William F. Barry, the com-mandant of the post, having received orders from Anderson would be landed here, immediately went to Norfolk to consult with Admiral Charles Davis in regard to the matter, and the consequ was that the Guerriere was ordered to return to Hampton Roads and land the body here. She dropped down last evening and anchored off the PREPARING TO LAND THE GENERAL WITH ALL

At ten o'clock this morning the naval steamers Snow Drop and Tulip left the Navy Yard, having on board the band of the receiving ship New Hamp-shire, the marines and the officers from the United

shire, the marines and the officers from the United States steamers New Hampshire, Congress, Wyoming and Monitor Manopac which could be spared. They arrived here at noon, and preparations for landing the body were immediately commenced.

THE PROCESSION FROM THE GARRISON.

The casket containing the body was lowered into the Guerriere's launch, which also carried a firing party of United states marines and eight stout men as body bearers. This launch was taken in tow by a steam launch, and these were followed by five boats containing Rear Admirals Davis and Sands, Captain Creighton and about fifty other navy officers. All the boats had their ensigns and distinguishing flags at half-mast, and the oars were pulled at funeral stroke.

THE MINUTE GUNS AT SEA.

As the procession of boats left the ship's side she commenced firing thirteen minute guns, which continued until the procession reached the shore.

Here they disembarked and were received by Major General Barry and staff, who had the whole command under arms and paraded on the wharf. As the boats touched the wharf a salute of thirteen minute guns was fired from the fort.

As the boats touched the wharf a salute of thirteen minute guns was fired from the fort. GENERAL BARRY RECEIVING THE CASKET.
The casket was then raised out of the boat and
taken charge of by General Barry, who proceeded
to form a procession in accordance with the follow-

to form a procession in accordance with the following general order:—
GENERAL ORDER NO. 5.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY SCHOOL, U. S. A.;

The remains of Major General Robert Antierson, United States Army, the heroic commander of Fort Sumter, will be disembarked at this place from the United States frigate Guerriers at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon, with naval honors, and they will be received with military honors by this command. When the naval procession reaches the shore and the remains are delivered by the naval sutherfues to those of the army fifteen minute guns will be fired from the water battery.

the water buttery.

PROGRESION TO RECORT THE REMAINS
from the landing will be formed in the following order:

Band of the Artillery School, Clondel Barry, Second Artillery,
commanding.
Escort Battalion of United States Marines, Captain Haywood, Eacort Battalion of United States Marines, Captain Haywood, commanding.

Battalion of United States Artillery, Major De Russey, commanding.

Chaplain and Surgeon.

Pallbearers.

Chaplain Chevers, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel Roberts.

U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Davis, U. S. N.; Surgeon.

Bund of United States Sailors.

Officers of the United States Sailors.

Officers of the United States Navy.

Societies, Citizens.

Omcers of the United States Navy.
Societies, Citizens.
The procession will move from the wharf to the chapel, where the remains will be deposited to await imal seputitive. The flag will be at half-mast; during the day and during the funeral honors the cotors and drums of the Artillery School will be draped in mourning. All recitations at the Artillery School will be suspended for the day. By order of COLONEL BARRY.

JOSEPH C. BRECKINZIDGE, First Lieuwenant Second Artillery, Adjutant.

THE PROCESSION MOVING TO THE FORT.

The procession then moved to the solems strains of
the bands of the Artillery School and receiving ship
New Hampshire. Passing along the foot of the glacis

it entered the fort by the main saliyport, receiving the salute of the guard. Passing across the parade ground it was halted opposite the door of the chapel. The remains, which were borne upon a calsson draped with an American flag, were then passed along the front of the line, the troops trailing arms and the bands playing a dirge. The palibearers and the naval officers accompanied

THE REMAINS INTO THE CHAPEL,
where they were piaced upon a platform, handsomely draped with American colors, immediately in front of the chancel, under a gnard of honor. They will remain so until the arrival of the brother of the deceased, Mr. Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, who is expected to arrive in a few days to remove the remains to West Point for interment. When they leave the fort for this purpose General Barry will furnish an escort of officers and soldiers from his command to accompany them.

escort of officers and soldiers from his command to accompany them.

THE CEREMONIES TO-DAY WERE VERY SOLEMN and a fitting tribute to the distinguished dead. General Barry expressed himself in the warmest terms on the bearty co-operation of Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, of the Navy Yard, for the interest he had taken in the matter in ordering the Guerriere to return here and in bringing such a large body of officers and marines to assist at the ceremony. The naval officers and the commands re-embarked in the steamers at three P. M. and returned to Norfolk, while the Guerriere also got under way and passed up to the yard at lour P. M.

I have learned that the damage to the Guerriere's

The National Guard Doubtful About Turning Out-A Lot In Greenwood Cemetery Offered Free of Charge. On Monday General McDowell received a telegram from General E. D. Townsend stating that the re-mains of General Robert Anderson had arrived at

Fortress Monroe and would remain there until ar rangements could be completed for their reception in New York. The telegram also stated that some volunteer organizations desired to show them volunteer organizations desired to show them honor in this city. A reporter called yesterday morning at the Army Headquarters to learn what preparations had been or were to be made. The impression there seemed to be that General Townsead was laboring under some misapprehension as to the desire of the National Guard to participate in luneral ceremonies, as no communication had been received there expressing such a desire on the part of any organization, and unless some such offer was made it was probable that the demonstration would be confined to the regular troops at this post.

The reporter next called on General Shaler, who said that the telegram sent from headquarters was the first intimation that he nad received that any of the National Guard desired to turn out. General Shaler further stated that while the National Guard were always ready to do honor to distinguished

the National Guard desired to turn out. General Shaler further stated that while the National Guard were always ready to do honor to distinguished men, and would be glad to pay the last tribute of respect to the many private virtues of General Anderson, yet he would not offer their services on this occasion unless they authorized him to do so, and he felt a delicacy in oringing the matter to their notice without a more special invitation than had been received yet. It would demand a brigade for an escort suitable to the rank of General Anderson, and such a parade was attended with so much expense, both public and individual, that he did not feel warranted in ordering it without consultation.

The reporter then called upon Colonel Daniel Stinson, who has in charge the arrangements for a vault. West Point had been selected as the flag resting place, and the Colonel had just received as telegram from General Huger stating that a vault could not be prepared in less than five or six days. As the Green wood Cemetery Company had just tendered a lot, free of charge, it is under consideration to accept this generous offer, especially as it was a frequently expressed desire of General Anderson that Greenwood might be his final resting place. It is very unlikely that the remains will be brought to this city during the present week.

Aifred Wilkins, a colored man, was locked up at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, upon com-plaint of Frank Collins, of 121 Greene street, who charges he stole a coat from him valued at \$35, see semed the charge